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The Vote of New York Vital to Republican Success.

In studying the dark horse field, as delegates to the Chicago convention dates getting the nomination are

is so utterly unlikely it could do so that to make a nomination that would place it in the doubtful column would be the rankest kind of gambling.

For a Cleaner New York.

Some parts of New York city have wanted them to be for a number of currency, years. Subway building, for example, produced a mess that the most could not have kept cleared up all of 5,000,000,000 as reflected in the portant than enforcing them seemed from Germany as large an indemnity to be. In the same period billposters as possible. to raise money for public objects conferences of the Allied Supreme the basis for increased deposits all were allowed to paste announcements Council a provision for the expendi- around and resulted in an addition

Nobody complained when new subways made the streets dusty, or policemen guarding munition factories ignored violators of city ordinances, or when pictures of the Greatest Mother in the World appeared on buildings on which nobody would have dared to stick a circus poster. But every sensible man and woman does object because the liberty tolerated in those days has been accepted as a license for these times When subway work is finished in any street the old standard of neatness should be restored. Policemen relieved of war duties should enforce ordinances. Billposters should now he restrained to the normal opportunities of their trade.

That these reforms shall be brought about and the normal condition of cleanliness shall be reestablished in New York is the object of one of Mayor HYLAN's most recent utterances, and in this document he properly dwells all of us to help the crusade along. If everybody in town keeps his own premises clean and refrains from littering the streets the public authorities can take care of unavoidable stated in Europe. waste materials. If, however, most of us are careless even a much more modern and much better equipped Street Cleaning Department than that which we possess could not keep the during the past year have been maktown tidy.

Forced Labor in Russia.

An interesting and significant incident of the latest "All Russian Congresses" of the communists, trade unions, metal workers' unions and miners' unions which were held in Moscow and Petrograd between March 26 and April 10 was the exposition and defence of the policy of forced labor adopted and put into effect by the soviet. All the congresses were addressed by LENINE and in all of them practically the same ground

was covered. Instead of being excused as an emergency device adopted because of the breakdown of productive agen- and that the corn binder increases rates again. But if the board percles, forced labor, or the "militarization" of labor, according to reports in Bolshevik newspapers, was described as having been "an essential part of the socialist programme as planned three bottom plough drawn by a suit- tion at this time, then another rise from the beginning." These press reports all agree that:

halled by them [the soviet commissars] as a great victory. 'Free labor,' like property and free trade, so the Bolshevik speakers contended, was an instrument of exploitation."

turn a necessity into a virtue as

quickly as any other aggregation of amount," and that where to-day a Europe is determined to buy from us politicians. It is consequently per- man produces 127 pounds of cotton a and to obtain what credit it can. All nissible to speculate as to the exact day as an average of the season's these are legitimate claims. But the truthfulness of the declaration that work, a half century ago he produced 7 per cent. bank rate punishes them militarization of labor was an essen- only 45 pounds. tial part of its programme at the The chief interest in these figures non-essential borrower, who immedicommissars remains to be seen.

Dry Law.

The Supreme Court decision in favor whelming and conclusive. It goes so the army," much further than anybody expected it to go that it settles all the pertinent questions now before all the courts as to the technicalities of Congress the nation and the States, as to the referendum rights of States, as to the OFFICE, 49 AVENUE DE Volstead law application-everything goes by the board.

But it is one thing to fix clearly he intent of a law and to determine definitely the status of the law itself. It is another thing to make a law acceptable to the people.

France's Financial Problems.

French foreign trade for the first four months of 1920 indicates sub- ally given to him in his work. The stantial progress, although the ad- same cry of shortage of labor was for the period is still tremendous. It billion bushel wheat crop was profor the same months in 1919, when when the nation produced its second the trade deficit reached the total of largest yields. If there was a real 7,311,582,000 francs,

francs, an increase of 196 per cent. over the 1,606,436,000 francs in 1919, machinery. Despite the present alarm 8,918,017,000 francs in 1919, an increase of only 19 per cent.

Large as the 196 per cent, gain in exports appears compared with the 19 per cent, gain in imports, it is somewhat misleading because of the small volume of last year's exports and the large quantity of imports. The true out the vote of New York State, it position is more accurately reflected banks is a silent but damaging com- in vain to get a hearing. The feet Arrangements can be made to take In the two totals in their relation to mentary on the 7 per cent, discount each other rather than in the gains, rate. 44.6 per cent, of imports, indicating rowers it is convincing proof that either by adding further to her for slashing of non-essential borrowings. eign debts or by further increasing not been as tidy as all New Yorkers the prodigious volume of her paper

If to this trade deficit running at the rate of about 15,000,000,000 francs rate; the ordinary producer cannot. diligent of street cleaning forces a year be added the probable deficit the time. Throughout the war a budget for the coming year it should good many breaches of ordinances be more readily understood why were ignored because everybody was France is maintaining so stubborn an too busy doing something more im- attitude in the matter of collecting

> Before the San Remo and Hythe ure of 22,000,000,000 francs for re construction work in the devastated regions had been written into the French budget. After the conferences had resulted in a modification France could expect this proposed reconstruction expenditure was reduced, because it had been balanced in the budget by a like amount of revenue expected from Germany. But even with this saving the budget deficit will not be eliminated.

The most inexpert observer should easily appreciate the difficult financial position of France, with her huge trade debt and budget deficit due to reconstruction expenses. Her troubles are the direct result of the war having been fought almost wholly on this, and in view of the fact that we, in common with all France's allies, recognized that war was not fought justice of the French claim for first consideration in whatever reparation payments are obtainable cannot be confuted, no matter how thoroughly one may be convinced that the old style diplomatic chicane has been rein-

Cooperation Between Man and Machine on the Farm.

Specialists in farm managemen ing investigations for the Department of Agriculture in the saving in labo that may be made by the use of modern farm machinery. Its was the fect and its purpose was to show from field tests how the greatest pracmimimum of labor.

The report of these specialists was recently published by the Department. It shows that one man does 80 per cent. more work with a 28-inch horse drawn plough than with a single bottom plough, that a portable elevator about 75 per cent., that a hay loader reduces the time of loading 25 per cent. the result of man labor 50 per cent.

over cutting and shocking by hand. greater when a tractor is used. "A borrowing and to bring about deflaable tractor," says the report, "en- in discount rates is liable to come. ables one man to accomplish from 62 to 70 per cent, more than does the country if the facts were faced as two bottom plough drawn by six they are instead of as the board horses." Comparing the present re- would like them to be. The railroads sults of a man's work with those of need equipment and they must borthe past the Department says that row to get it. Crops will be moving "a farmer has been enabled to pro- soon and more funds will be abduce 57 bushels of potatoes with one sorbed there. Productive industries

outset. Unquestionably forced labor just at present lies in the relation ately jacks his selling price and became necessary when Russia's pro- which they bear to the shortage of passes the charge onductive power was destroyed by the farm labor. From them the farmer It is to be hoped that before more even under the iron rule of the soviet he reads the survey of the situation have been flogged out of their investjust issued by the Department. Ac- ments and railroad efficiency and cording to this survey the available general production further throttled normal; in other words the situation but excess profit earners will be re-"is more acute now than it was at placed by one of careful, earnest conthe immediate close of the war when servation. of the dry law is sweeping, over- the drafted farm boys were still in

The complaint of the farmers, espe cially in the middle West, where the largest manufactories of farming machinery are situated, has been that laborers from him. He has not been enacted, as to concurrent powers of inclined to consider the returns these laborers make him as producers of labor saving machinery. He declares to-day that though he has improved working conditions and is offering an increase of from 15 to 25 per cent. in wages he cannot compete with the cities in obtaining help.

There is no doubt considerable truth in this and he is not likely to be appeased by the showing made by the Agricultural Department of the great help that the cities have actuverse balance of 5,893,761,000 francs heard about this time in 1915, yet a is, however, 19.3 per cent, lower than duced; it was heard again last year shortage of labor on the farm in Exports amounted to 4,760,796,000 either year it was made up by the superjority of American labor saving Imports were 10,654,557,000, against there is reason to believe that this same cooperation between man and machinery will again result in a successful harvest of this year's crop.

High Interest Rate Inflation.

Last week's exhibit of the condicosts and increased commodity prices. The profiteer can pay any interest member banks from borrowing at the Reserve banks, last week's statement shows that members by lodging their customers' commercial paper with the central banks borrowed \$59,000,000 more than during the previous week. This additional discounting formed tion. After deducting the \$7,700,000 addition to gold holdings from the increased circulation there remains \$12,600,000 net inflation for last week

Nothing vague or far fetched is needed to explain this inflation. The per cent. Federal Reserve discount porary with a rate on similar pape in the open market of 7% to 8 per cent. The latter rate is what a borrower pays his bank. The former is the rate the bank pays the Reserve bank for rediscounting the same pa per. A clear profit of from three quarters of one per cent, to one per cent, is made by the banks in rediscounting. It is obvious that the banks French territory. In recognition of are not going to cheat themselves out of such profits so long as there are those who can and will pay the ex orbitant interest rates and the bank themselves can dump their paper into

asked. In this country there is no such thing as a broad open market for commercial paper such as exists in London. The banks must depend of the Reserve banks to relieve them o commercial paper in times of strining represents more than a stringency It represents a permanent, parasitio growth on the money market in the shape of higher costs caused by higher credit and more circulating currency and each advance in discount rates

The English money market is a broad affair, which takes care of commercial borrowing without the aid of the central bank except in emergencles. With a 7 per cent. discount rate in London the commercial borrowing rate in the open market Is from 51/2 to 61/2 per cent. The banks lose money if they discount their customers' paper.

The continuous decline in Liberty reduces the time of unloading grain bond prices, due to high discount rates, may cause the Reserve Board to hesitate before raising discount sists in its belief that usury rather than careful discrimination is the The saving in man power is still only method of curbing non-essential It would be better for the whole The Lenine-Trotzky machine can average hour's labor where 50 years must be financed or shortage of supago he produced only a third of that ply of necessaries must hold up prices

Comptroller Craig's Stand. more than the high profit making,

revolutionists. How fruitful it will be can get what consolation he may as thousands of Liberty bond buyers without turning them back to the Sink- products; pork and beef." This is from The Supreme Court Decision on the supply of farm labor is 72 per cent. the policy of prohibitive money to any schools, a school for the deaf and a same dope and then wonder why the city be arrested.

Lending a Hand.

Attempts of the kindly and powerwho observe the results of their phibenefactors? Ateliers are thronged with plano

players, violinists and singers of both Planists, probably aware that to-day no plane player of gifts not sensational can make any impression on a public satiated with merely good their chances with the small army marching each year before audiences and critics. Like the violinists they are at least proficient technically to a more or less advanced stage. No instrumentalist has the audacity to attack the keyboard without a certain degree of virtuosity. Singing, on the other hand, appears to many of its exponents to be no more than a sequently many a voice is publicly days. lifted in song which never deserved such cruel exposure.

But whether it be of singer or annual lamentation that native tal- their assistants before sending cars. ent, more or less trained and always representing a certain expenditure of time and money, must often struggle if desired. of the ambitious performers who annually come before the public leave and bring them back in the evening. rent rates paid by commercial bor- scarcely a trace on the sands of time enduring into the following artistic that France is still negotiating 55.4 without the most relentless super- year. Even the names of few of kindly attention of the public for wounded per cent, of her purchases abroad vision of loans, the most pitiless those who ascended the platforms of discharged soldiers and other discharged Aeolian or Carnegie Hall to express soldiers. high discount rates mean nothing but themselves in music are recalled bemore inflation, higher production youd their immediate circles after six months. Maybe the musical agent uncelebrated artists nervously prepar- be loyal to all nations and helpful when ing to tune up before the public.

these young musicians seem to accomplish disappointingly little in proportion to the labor and money expended. Agencies are formed to help them to a public appearance with no more than the minimum expenditure. Orchestra conductors offer to select the most promising to appear at their concerts. Generous patrons of music nsist that certain of the soloists must opportunity. Yet the good achieved seems small in comparison with the energy involved.

A recent attempt to provide a way of beginning for the young American musician proved more than commonly disheartening to those who have not preserve. Here on the farm the citron from farm products. yet learned to hope for little from is a pest. friend of the budding genius. To give young players an opportunity to be introduced with an important orchestra many of them were heard in ompetition. Two infant prodigies ing these citrons. STEVEN B. ATRES. were selected from a large number of young artists. Just how much the selection of the two players still children will help the cause of the native artist is well understood in musical circles. If the two play well there will remain nothing more to be dren and should return to their masters and study until they are mature in selecting the kind of young Ameri- recently. cans to help to a public appearance that confidence is lost in all these

attempts. It is not too much to demand even of a native musician that he shall be ready to come before the public and not merely be introduced to show that in his chosen career.

The saloon keepers who kept their places open, waiting for the verdict, may now turn to some other patient occupation, such as counting the blosoms on century plants or waiting for Burleson to deliver mail.

New York may be explained by the liver. fact that it was the first census under prohibition and no enumerator saw

The Tennesse Behind her rolls a glant wave,

Before her flies the spray, The ultimate in pride and power Size rushes on her way. The aerials of her wireless rake The planets with their tipe, And when her mighty batteries speak Earth on its axis stips. The thunder of her engine shakes

Until the bones of buried ships Beneath her dance and leap. Old Neptung yields to her his crews And ancient sovereignty, Hall to our superdreadnought new! Hail to the Tennessee!

WANTED, A HIGH SCHOOL. Washington Heights Puzzled by The Current Tales of Their Present

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD! Of interest to parents of Washington Heights and Inwood is the charge made creased cost of farm supplies and farm by Comptroller Craig that the Board of labor farmers have been getting less Education is holding elementary school than cost of production for their main sites valued at more than \$1,000,000 staples, such as wheat, milk, poultry ing Fund Commission for sale or for other use, and that the board is plan- 000 circulation and which cuts a wide ning to use the entire \$15,000,000 school swath in the agricultural community. construction appropriation to build high training school, with the result that men don't rush to the farms and aid in construction of elementary schools may raising food for the toiling millions. Are

mentary schools, especially in their own people to seek the farm for a livelihood of uptown people. The reason is that the hard let of the farmer-let these ful to help young musicians over Mr. Craig has admitted more than once editors tell it. the roughest spots in the road to fame that Washington Heights needs a new Many unthinking persons may be deare sometimes discouraging to those high school and has said he would help delved by such rot. The wise man get it. Now he seems to have thrown knows better. Why should the farmer cold water on the proposition, preferring fail to make a profit on \$2.50 wheat, lanthropy. How often does it ac- in the matter of construction to have 14 cent milk, 60 cent butter, 40 to 60 complish the purpose of the amiable elementary schools take precedence over cent eggs, and so on down the line of those of higher education.

sexes, in various stages of prepared- the large number of boys and girls who dozen, wheat at 80 cents a bushel, poness, all struggling to be heard, wish to attend a high school in their own tatoes 30 cents a bushel, rye at 45 cents, neighborhood. Not only that, but the corn at 30 cents and so on? building is not complete in its appointnents and is far behind the times.

and Inwood need a high school.

PARENT. NEW YORK, June 7.

FOR WOUNDED MEN. Automobile Owners and Others Can Help to Ease Their Lives.

To THE SHE AND NEW YORK HERALD Owners of automobiles can bring pleasure to the wounded soldiers undergoing treatment at the Fox Hills Government natural function which requires little Clearing Hospital on Staten Island by except opening the mouth, and con- taking them out to ride these fine spring

Those desiring to furnish cars for wounded soldiers should communicate with the Red Cross at the hospital; telephone Tompkinsville 2531 and ask planist of violin player, there is an for Captain Brooke, Miss Lawton or Wounded men may go out any day between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M., and pref-

men to country clubs or homes to dinner few days in advance in all cases.

The Red Cross also requests CHARLES S. LAVEY. Naw York, June 7

OUR PART IN THE LEAGUE. who put this talent before the world Proposed Triple Role of Angel, Paymaster and Catspaw.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Wherein has it been demonstrated that circles of art. Unluckily there is no | we have acquired qualifications that fit time to ponder over this situation, us for adjusting the quarrels between

Let us remain absolutely neutral and we can. We certainly have serious problems of

to make the earliest steps easier for our own which will tax our utmost resources for adjustment, both in wisdom and money. When we join the League of Nations

> the United States at once becomes: Angel Pienipotentiary. Paying Teller Extraordinary. Catspaw Generalissimo.

WILLIAM C. PEARSON New York, June 7.

A CRY FOR HELP be young American artists awaiting Florida Seeks Counsel as to a Pest of Citrons.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Is there any one in the wide circle of your readers who knows how to put citrons to any useful purpose? It seems to me I have heard of house

It grows wild with us and reseeds itself, so that the plants come up all over the gardens and groves

of the vegetable crops. There ought to be some way of utiliz-CLEARWATER, Fla., June 5.

SPEEDING ON PARK AVENUE Find Some Lawbreakers.

Several months ago Dr. Shrady, a well said than that they are clever chil-known physician of our city, called notice in your newspaper to automobile racing on Park avenue.

The Police Department should take common every day between the hours shoo you out the door in short order. of 5 and 7 P. M. H. NEW YORK, June 7.

Bar Receipts Under Prohibition TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD he really possesses sufficient talent If the receipts under the old regime were to make it worth his while to continue enough to keep the hotels going, those under the new régime, prohibition, to wit, should be enough to support the United States Government.

> I paid the other evening \$1.50 for an "old martini"-a mixture of deodorized alcohol and wild cherry-and \$5 for a small bottle of "Chianti"-a mixture of hard cider and water with a dash of Ohlo Valley brandy. Perhaps I felt happy, first with the raid on my pocket-AMBLES.

New York, June 7. Where Leveloy's Hotel Stood.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: notice they are altering the building which was once Lovejey's Hotel at Beekman street and Park row. It was one of the hotels which sympathizers with the Confederacy set on fire by means of the famous black bags during the civil war.

Perhaps some of your old time readers an tell us about it, and also about the plan to burn the city. F. C. C. New York, June 7.

Look Out for the Sharp Turn. From the Arkansam Thomas Cat The long lane will turn some day. main thing is to keep the horses going steady and watch out that it doesn't turn

PROSPEROUS FARMERS. Hard Times Denied.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: "The fact is that with the greatly ina farm journal which boasts its 1,000,-

Other farm papers are giving out the such editorial articles calculated to en-While admitting the need of more ele- hance the value of farm lands or lead section, the Comptroller's stand in the The man who is making a bare living matter of high schools is puzzling a lot in the city is in clover compared with

farm production, when he survived, The high school at Academy street raised a family and did business right valuable merchandise has been stolen and Broadway, known as the bungalow along on the farm when bufter sold for high school, is entirely too small to serve | 15 cents the pound, eggs 12 cents a

I am neither talking through my hat nor telling anything out of the strict There may be a lot of merit in the line of fact when I assert that never Comptroller's contention that the city in the history of this country was the performances, are clamorous to take needs additional elementary schools, but farmer as prosperous as he is to-day. it is also true that Washington Heights All the flapdoodle in the world cannot alter that fact.

> The small town banks which are wholly dependent on the farming community for their business were never as prosperous as they are to-day. Never in the history of the nation were there as many bank depositors among farmers as to-day. There are many farmers who pay an income tax who a few years ago were making a bare living, with never the expectation of having an income to tax or a respectable bank account such as they have to-day. These facts cannot be truthfully gainsaid.

Respectable, decent, genuine farmers who know the truth aren't in any way deceived but rather disgusted over the wails about indigent farm owners. One potato raiser, cleaned up nearly \$2,000 net profit off of five acres, and this man's experience is recorded by himself in the same farm paper whose editor wrote the stuff heading this article.

for three persons, making a good liva third of what they are to-day. If of the Twenty-second precinct. that man were on the farm now he Mr.Stiefel said there was every indication

pay expenses to-day: Potatoes from 15 cents to 50 cents 30 cents; wheat, 75 cents; oats, 30 cents; corn, 40 cents; hay, \$10 a ton; made by some of those already arrested eggs, 8 cents to 12 cents a dozen; but-

er from 7 cents to 10 cents a pound. In small fruit we quote strawberries at from 3 cents to 7 cents the quart, the latter being the highest price the berries brought in sixteen years on the farm. Peaches brought from 30 cents to \$1. the latter price for peaches being the saloonkeeper, exception and not the rule. As I said before, with such prices this small armer made a good living, saved some

prices through the press. To-day what a change has come over

the farmer's dream! Another man came to western Michigan with a few hundred dollars and hought eighty acres partly improved. He went in debt for more than half the purchase price, beginning work at once. He was a Canadian, a man of ordinary intelligence, muscular and determined, Prices of farm products were at that time the same as I have last quoted. This man finished clearing the farm, built a house and small barn as he was wives in Connecticut who made citron able, depending entirely on his profits

After a few years he paid for the ighty and bought forty acres adjoining. This he put to immediate use. He paid \$1,600 for the forty. People regarded ertheless the man made good, raising cattle, hogs and ordinary farm crops, with no fruit worth mentioning. A few years before the world war opened he bought another forty acres, which made his farm a quarter section.

The war came on, farm products aeroplaned, and our farmer was happy. He went into cattle, hoge, grain, hay, potatoes, beans, everything in which there was money, and to-day he is on Easy street, with a farm valued at \$18,000. with a snug bank account; in fact, he land, and he made it all off the land. This everyday occurrence and public When he came to the wild country he artists. It is through such mistakes nuisance resulted in a fatal accident was poor; to-day he is wealthy. Now tell this rugged, honest farmer that farmers have been getting less than notice of this situation. Speeding is the cost of production," and he would

What object is to be gained by continually denying the facts of the day, belittling the farmer's business through his trade papers, the farm journals of the country? Such conduct can have but one effect, that of depressing the farm industry, depreciating the value or other goods arrives in the Eric of farm property and making a mess of A RETIRED FARMER. it entirely. GRANDVILLE, Mich., June 4.

AN IVY POISON REMEDY. New Candidate Appears in Calendula Cerate.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Polson ivy (polson oak) and the jelly-The disappointing census figures for book and then with the raid on my fish both exude a poison and the per son who comes in contact with the substance given off feels the stinging senation at once. With the ivy, if there is perspiration, irritation immediately

> A soothing remedy for allaying inflammation and itching is found in calendula cerate, which brings quick relief with the first application. It has knowingly received 375 bolts of worsteds, freight car, consigned to the Shibakanna a pleasant odor and is smooth and velvety to the touch. PERRY LUKENS. NEW YORK, June 7.

Knicker-Does Jones cast his bread the waters? Backer-Yes, but he expects it to come

The Ontimist.

Boss-Why were you late this morning? Office Boy-My clock pointed with pride

48 ARE ACCUSED IN \$6,000,000 THEFTS THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Merchants, Warehouse Men and Railroaders Indicted in Plot to Loot Freight Cars.

41 ALREADY ARRESTED

Silks, Woollens and Alcohol Formed Spoils of Alleged Robber Band.

Under a blanket indictment returned esterday by the Federal Grand Jury to Judge Augustus N. Hand nearly fifty persons stand charged with engaging in one of the most extensive criminal conspiracies ever disclosed in this Federal district. During its operations months or more, it is asserted, \$6,000,000 worth of raw silks, woollens and other from freight cars in the ratiroad yards in this section or from river lighters at the New York docks.

Among the men indicted are merchants, proprietors of warehouses and trucking companies, railroad detectives, freight train conductors and crews, all of whom had their part to play in the ramifications of this combination for

According to detectives, whose months of quiet research now have come to fruition, silks valued at \$3,000,000 have been stolen since January 1 either from cars in the yards of the New York Central Railroad Company alone or from that corporation's river lighters.

\$500,000 Loot Recovered.

About \$500,000 worth of the loot has seen recovered from warehouses, where it had been stored pending disposal formed an important link in the con-

Of the men indicted forty-one have been arrested and have been released on bail ranging from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each. Bench warrants have been issued for seven who are not yet captured. When pleted the defendants will be arraigned for trial in the Federal court. The evidence was presented to the

Irand Jury by Assistant United States Attorney Garrett W. Cotter. Most of it had been gathered by the efforts of Frederick Stiefel, manager of the proseation bureau of the New York Credit Men's Association; E. J. Miles, chief, once a man known to the writer who New York Central Railroad police; Joseph cleared up a small farm, raised corn, McGuil, chief; J. Clark, inspector, and potatoes, hay and small fruit, and cared David Libby, lieutenant, of the Erie police; James Hayden and ng, enhancing the value of his farm five- Anthony Brownsworth, members of the safe and loft squad of the New York old in a few years, with prices less than third of what they are to-day. If

could and would be on Easy street in- that extensive thefts had been going on side of three years. The prices he got systematically for four or five years by a then are here quoted for the benefit of some discontented ones who fall to and boldest organization of river pirates and freight thieves that ever had in-"We are in position fested New York, to prove," said he, "that this gang stole the bushel, the average being around \$1,318,000 worth of stuff, but our evidence, consisting largely of confession gate of their thefts has been not less than \$6,000,000.

Men who are named in the blanket indictment include: Louis Bloom, cigar dealer, 132 Second avenue, who is accused of being a handler of stolen goods; Joseph Donovan, Thirteenth avenue Twenty-fourth street, and his brother, Matty, his manager, loon is a garage in which, according to money, and never went on a strike or was stored; Florence and James Dono aired his sorrow and disgust at low van, who are engaged in the trucking business in West Thirty-eighth street; George J. Baron, a freight conductor on the Erie: David Fried, who is engaged the textile business in Passaic, N. J. and is accused of being a handler of New York Central detective force and a mer sergeant of the New York police Matthew Goldberger and Louis Garson ew York textile dealers, also accused of handling stolen material; Abraham

Warehouse and also the Z. & K. Trucking Company. Indict Wholesalers.

Also William and Emil Lichtenfels who operate an extensive wholesale business in The Bronx and are implicated as alleged receivers; Gustave Lichtenfels, in business in Asheville, N. with a man named Sternfield, under the We have to pull them out of the way it as extremely high at the time. Nev- firm name of Sternfield & Co.; Sigmund Mesner, formerly manager of a New York restaurant, operated a small tex-tile business at 351 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, and at one time in business under the name of S. Bloom, now a fugitive from justice under a charge of havng passed worthless checks; Benjamin and Theodore Serlin, who are charged with having been found guarding \$218,-000 worth of silk seized by detectives in a raid at Maspeth, L. I.; Peter Jorgensen and David Weiner, similarly accused; James Carlough, brakeman, Eric Railroad : James Egan, John Mackin, James Fox, Ray Borden and James J. McInis one of the income taxpayers of the tyre, a freight crew on the New York Central, and Edward Wellstead, deteclive employed by the same corporation. Mr. Stiefel said the chance discovery of a truckload of stolen woollen goods being driven through the streets late at night about four months ago led to the wholesale aftests. The truck driver, who was taken in by a detective on suspicion made a confession in which many of the men since indicted were implicated. Since then much of the tangled skein has been unravelled. According to Mr. Stiefel the looting frequently was done

in this way: A carload of valuable silks, woollens freight yards in Jersey City. For the its annual meeting and election of continuous of obliganting the identity of 29 West Thirty-night street, 4 P. M. purpose of obliterating the identity of the car some member of the gang With painted out the final numeral. the collusion of yardmen and freight ping company's agent at 257 Fourth crews the car then was "cut out" of the avenue. ard and run to Soho, N. J., near Bloomfield, with a population of about 1,000. In smaller quantities it then was removed as required by automobiles,

Specific Charges.

The conspiracy indictment named as and lighters, but also the alleged han- Vancouver wharf to the Mitsui Com-Some of the specific charges embraced in the indictment are these:

That they, on March 23 last, received pany, Streaton, Ill. 117 bolts of woollens, worth \$18 000

The Sun

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day in 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALD was founded by James Gordon Bennett in 1835. THE SUN passed into the con-trol of Charles A. Dana in 1868. 16 became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918. THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1930.

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Daily Calendar

THE WEATHER.

Eastern New York partly cloudy today and to-morrow; rising temperature, moderate westerly winds. New Jersey-Fair and mild temperature to-day and to-morrow; gentle variable winds. Northern New England-Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature; moderate westerly winds. Southern New England-Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature; moderate westerly winds. day and to-morrow; rising temperature; moderate westerly winds. Western New York—Partly cloudy and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; moderate south and southwest winds.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-The air pressure is quite uniform over the United and no disturbance of importance a within the field of observations. ave been showers, however, in Floriew England, the upper Mississippi vey, the upper lake region and on corth Pacific coast. The temperature north Pacific coast. The temperature is now near or above the seasonal average in nearly all parts of the country. The weather is quite warm over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. the Rocky Mountain and plates and The outlook is for generally fair weather to-morrow and Wednesday in the States east of the Mississippi River except that showers are probable in Florida and southern Georgia. The tendency will be toward higher temperature during the next forty-eight hours in the States east of the Mississippi River.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations, taken at 8 P. M. yesterday, seventy-fifth meridian time:

meter. 29.86 29.96 30.02 30.02 30.18 tlantic City marck uffalo 70 68 60 58 62

San Antonio... 88
San Diego... 68
San Francisco 68
San Francisco 68
St. Louis... 82
St. Paul... 84
Washington... 78 64 30.02 LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS NW Veather

recipitation The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is Kompel and Nathan Zimmerman, who corded by the official thown in the annexed table: are named as jointly operating the Bronx P. M. . M. 9 A. M. . . . 58 69 2 M. . . . 63 77 3 P. M. . . . 66 84 1920. 1919. .. 68 83 .. 66 76

Highest temperature, 68 at 6 P. M. Lowest temperature, 54 at 2 A. M. Average temperature, 61. EVENTS TO-DAY.

of the Third Division will hold an open meeting in the Engineering Societies Building.
29 West Thirty-inith street. 8 P. M.
Miss Mary Snow, Miss Adels H. Kirby and
Mrs. Mabel Potter Daggett will speak at a
vocational evening meeting at the Central
Brank Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington avenue,
5 P. M. 8 P. M.
A mass meeting "to assist Jim Larkin, the Irish labor leader, in securing a new trial" will be held in Bryant Hall, Sixth avenus and Forty-second street, 8 P. M.
Joseph Kahn will speak on "Free Speech" at a meeting of the New York Society of Accountants, Hotel Imperial, 8:15 P. M.
The Hebrew Technical Institute will give an exhibition of the work of the year at the Institute, Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, 3 P. M.

stevens institute of Technology, fortyeighth annual commencement exercises,
Castle Point, Hoboken, 19:30 A. M.
Pupils of the New York Institute for the
Education of the Blind will give a recital
at the school, 412 Ninth avenue, 8:30 P. M.
Supreme Court Justice William P. Burr
will speak at a meeting of the Humarian
League, 220 East Seventy-ainth street, this
evening.

Waterville, Me., consigned to the ship-

rening.

The New York Electrical Society will hold the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Society will have a second the New York Electrical Soc

That they, on January 21, received neid, with a population of about 1,000.
On its arrival the lost car would be met 000, stolen from a car of the New York by trucks belonging to a trucking com- Central Rallroad in the Thirty-third street yards, in transit from Vancouver wharf to William Guerin & Co., 105

East Nineteenth street. That six days later they received defendants not only men charged with \$170,000, stolen from a freight yard of complicity in robbing the freight cars the New York Central, and shipped from

pany, 25 Madison avenue That on February 13 they received That the defendants wilfully and \$198,000 from a New York Central worth \$190,000, after they had been Company, 331 Fourth avenue; on April stolen from car 11335 of the Central 8, 121 bales, worth \$218,000, consigned Rallroad of New Jersey, while in posses- to E. Gerli, 119 East Twenty-seventh sion of the Eris Railroad, constituting a street, and on May 4, fifty-two cases of shipment in interstate commerce of woollens, worth \$150,000, stolen from a freight from the Cleveland Worsted car in the Twelfth avenue wards, shipped Mills, Ravena, Ohio, and consigned to from the Montgomery Ward Company. Henry A. Hubbshman & Bro., New Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, co signed to the Crescent Clothing Com-

The indigtment further charges which had been stolen from a freight defendants with receiving, on September car in the possession of the New York 15, last, 100 barrels of alcohol, worth central Railroad, at Twelfth avenue and \$100,000, which had been stolen from Thirty-third street, and in transit from the New York Central barge Ardsley, at

dotte Worsted Company, Pier 30, North Rivers